Introduced by Assembly Member Torlakson

February 28, 1997

An act to amend Sections 25356.1 and 25356.3 of, and to add Sections 25319.6 and 25324.5 to, the Health and Safety Code, relating to hazardous substances.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1195, as introduced, Torlakson. Hazardous substance: liability.

Existing Carpenter-Presley-Tanner law, the Hazardous Substance Account Act, generally in effect until July 1, 1998, imposes liability for hazardous substance removal or remedial actions and requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control to adopt, by regulation, criteria for the selection and for the priority ranking of hazardous substance release sites for removal or remedial action under the act. The act requires the department, or, if appropriate, the California regional water quality control board, to prepare or approve remedial action plans for each listed site and provides for an arbitration process for the apportionment of liability for removal or remedial actions. A remedial action plan is required to things, include. among other a nonbinding preliminary allocation of responsibility among all identifiable potentially responsible parties at a site.

Any potentially responsible party with an aggregate alleged liability in excess of 50% of the costs of the removal or remedial action is allowed to convene an arbitration

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proceeding within 15 days from the date of issuance of a final remedial action plan.

This bill would additionally require, for any remedial action plan prepared or approved on or after January 1, 1998, a statement of the reasons for allocating responsibility to each respective potentially responsible party, including, but not limited to, specified factors pertaining to the amount of hazardous substance for which the potentially responsible party may be responsible, the degree of the toxicity of the hazardous substance, and the degree of involvement of the potentially responsible party.

The bill would decrease the amount of aggregate alleged liability for the costs of the removal or remedial action, for which a potentially responsible party is authorized to convene an arbitration proceeding, to an excess of 8%. The bill would additionally allow, on and after January 1, 1998, until April 1, 1998, any potentially responsible party with an aggregate liability in excess of 8% of the costs of any removal and remedial action, as provided in a final remedial action plan issued by the department or regional board before January 1, 1998, who was not previously eligible to file an appeal, to convene an arbitration proceeding.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 25319.6 is added to the Health 2 and Safety Code, to read:
- 3 25319.6. "Regional board" means a California 4 regional water quality control board.
- 5 SEC. 2. Section 25324.5 is added to the Health and 6 Safety Code, to read:
- 7 25324.5. "State board" means the State Water 8 Resources Control Board.
- 9 SEC. 3. Section 25356.1 of the Health and Safety Code 10 is amended to read:
- 11 25356.1. (a) For purposes of this section, "regional
- 12 board" means a California regional water quality control

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board and "state board" means the State Water Resources 2 Control Board.

(b) Except as provided in subdivision (h), department, or, if appropriate, the regional board, shall prepare or approve remedial action plans for all sites listed pursuant to Section 25356.

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- (b) (1) A potentially responsible party may request the department or the regional board, when appropriate, to prepare or approve a remedial action plan for any site not listed pursuant to Section 25356, if the department or the regional board determines that a removal or remedial action is required to respond to a release of a hazardous substance. The department or the regional board shall respond to a request to prepare or approve a remedial 16 action plan within 90 days from the date of receipt. This subdivision
- (2) Paragraph (1) does not affect the authority of any 19 regional board to issue and enforce a cleanup and abatement order pursuant to Section 13304 of the Water Code or a cease and desist order pursuant to Section 13301 of the Water Code.

(d)

- (c) All remedial action plans prepared or approved 25 pursuant to this section shall be based upon Section 25350, 26 Subpart F of the National Oil and Hazardous Substances 27 Pollution Contingency Plan (40 C.F.R. 300.61 et seq.), and 28 any amendments thereto, and upon all of the following 29 factors, to the extent that these factors are consistent with 30 these those federal regulations and do not require a less stringent level of cleanup than these those federal regulations:
- (1) Health and safety risks posed by the conditions at 34 the site. When considering these risks, the department or the regional board shall consider scientific data and reports which that may have a relationship to the site.
 - (2) The effect of contamination or pollution levels upon present, future, and probable beneficial uses of contaminated, polluted, or threatened resources.

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- 1 (3) The effect of alternative remedial action measures on the reasonable availability of groundwater resources for present, future, and probable beneficial uses. The department or the regional board shall consider the extent to which remedial action measures are available 6 which that use, as a principal element, treatment that significantly reduces the volume, toxicity, or mobility of the hazardous substances, as opposed to remedial actions which that do not use this treatment. The department or 10 the regional board shall not select remedial action measures which that use offsite transport and disposal of 12 hazardous contaminated untreated substances or cost-effective 13 materials if practical and treatment 14 technologies are available.
- (4) Site specific characteristics, including the potential 16 for offsite migration of hazardous substances, the surface or subsurface soil, and the hydrogeologic conditions, as well as preexisting background contamination levels.
- remedial (5) Cost-effectiveness of alternative 20 measures. In evaluating the cost-effectiveness of proposed alternative remedial the action measures. 22 department or the regional board shall consider, to the 23 extent possible, the total short-term and long-term costs 24 of these those actions and shall use, as a major factor, 25 whether the deferral of a remedial action will result, or 26 is likely to result, in a rapid increase in cost or in the hazard to public health or the environment posed by the site. Land disposal shall not be deemed considered the most cost-effective measure merely on the basis of lower 30 short-term cost.
- (6) The potential environmental 32 alternative remedial action measures, including, but not limited to, land disposal of the untreated hazardous 34 substances as opposed to treatment of the hazardous substances to remove or reduce its volume, toxicity, or mobility prior to disposal.

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(d) A remedial action plan prepared or approved 39 pursuant to this section shall include a statement of 40 reasons setting forth the basis for the removal and **—5**— **AB 1195**

remedial actions selected. The statement shall include an, which shall include all of the following:

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- (1) An evaluation of each proposed submitted to, or prepared by, the department or the regional board for a particular site. The statement shall also include an
- (2) An evaluation of the consistency of the removal and remedial actions proposed by the plan with the federal regulations and factors specified in subdivision (d) (c) and shall set forth the reasons for rejection of alternative removal and remedial actions. The statement shall also include a
- (3) A nonbinding preliminary allocation 14 responsibility among all identifiable potentially 15 responsible parties at a particular site, including those 16 parties which who may have been released, or may otherwise be immune, from liability pursuant to this chapter or any other provision of law. Before
- (4) For all remedial action plans prepared or 20 approved on and after January 1, 1998, a statement of the reasons for allocating responsibility to each respective potentially responsible party, including, but not limited to, any of the following reasons:
- (A) The amount of hazardous substance for which the 25 potentially responsible party may be responsible.
 - (B) The degree of the toxicity of the hazardous substance.
- (*C*) *The* degree of involvement of the potentially 29 responsible party in the generation, transportation, treatment, or disposal of the hazardous substance.
 - (e) Before adopting a final remedial action plan, the department or the regional board shall prepare or approve a draft remedial action plan and shall do all of the following:
- 35 (1) Circulate the draft plan for at least 30 days for 36 public comment.
- (2) Notify affected local and state and local agencies of 38 the removal and remedial actions proposed in the remedial action plan and publish a notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected by the draft

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remedial action plan. The department or the regional board shall also post

(3) Post notices in the location where the proposed removal or remedial action would be located and shall notify, by direct mailing, the owners of property contiguous to the site addressed by the plan, as shown in the latest equalized assessment roll.

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(4) Hold one or more meetings with the lead and 10 responsible agencies for the removal and remedial actions, the potentially responsible parties for 12 removal and remedial actions, and the interested public, 13 to provide the public with the information which that is 14 necessary needed to address the issues—which that 15 concern the public. The information to be provided shall 16 include an assessment of the degree of contamination, the characteristics of the hazardous substances, an estimate 18 of the time required to carry out the removal and 19 remedial actions, and a description of the proposed 20 removal and remedial actions.

- (5) Comply with Section 25358.7.
- (f) After complying with subdivision subdivisions (d) 24 and (e), the department or the regional board shall review and consider any public comments, and shall revise the draft plan, if appropriate. The department or the regional board shall then issue the final remedial action plan.
- (g) (1) A potentially responsible party named in the 30 final remedial action plan issued by the department or the regional board may seek judicial review of the final 32 remedial action plan by filing a petition for writ of mandate pursuant to Section 1085 of the Code of Civil 34 Procedure within 30 days after from the date that the final 35 remedial action plan is issued by the department or the 36 regional board. Any other person who has the right to seek judicial review of the final remedial action plan by 38 filing a petition for writ of mandate pursuant to Section 1085 of the Code of Civil Procedure shall do so within one

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year after from the date that the final remedial action plan is issued. No

- (2) No action may be brought by a potentially responsible party to review the final remedial action plan if the petition for writ of mandate is not filed within 30 days of from the date that the final remedial action plan was issued. No
- (3) No action may be brought by any other person to review the final remedial action plan if the petition for 10 writ of mandate is not filed within one year of from the date that the final remedial action plan was issued. The filing of a petition for writ of mandate to review the final remedial action plan shall not stay any removal or remedial action specified in the final plan.

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(4) For purposes of judicial review, the court shall uphold the final remedial action plan if the plan is based upon substantial evidence available to the department or the regional board, as the case may be.

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- (5) This subdivision does not prohibit the court from granting any appropriate relief within its jurisdiction, including, but not limited to, enjoining the expenditure of funds pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 25385.6.
- (h) (1) This section does not require the department or a regional board to prepare a remedial action plan if conditions present at a site present an imminent or substantial endangerment to the public health and safety 30 or to the environment or, if the department, a regional board, or a responsible party takes a removal action at a site and the estimated cost of the removal action is less than one million dollars (\$1,000,000). The department or a regional board shall prepare or approve a removal action workplan for all sites where a nonemergency removal action is proposed and where a remedial action plan is not required. For sites where removal actions are planned and are projected to cost less than one million dollars (\$1,000,000), the department or a regional board shall make the local community aware of the hazardous

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substance release site and shall prepare, or direct the parties responsible for the removal action to prepare, a community profile report to determine the level of public interest in the removal action. Based on the level of 5 expressed interest, the department or regional board shall take appropriate action to keep the community informed of project activity and to provide opportunities for public comment, which may include conducting a 9 public meeting on proposed removal actions.

- (2) A remedial action plan is not required pursuant to subdivision (b) if the site is listed on the National Priority 12 List by the Environmental Protection Agency pursuant 13 to the federal act, if the department or the regional board 14 concurs with the remedy selected by the Environmental 15 Protection Agency's record of decision. The department 16 or the regional board may sign the record of decision 17 issued by the Environmental Protection Agency if the 18 department or the regional board concurs with remedy selected.
- (3) The department may waive the requirement that 21 a remedial action plan meet the requirements specified in subdivision (d) (c) if all of the following apply:
- responsible adequately characterizes (A) The party the hazardous substance conditions at a 24 site listed pursuant to Section 25356.
- (B) The responsible party submits to the department, 27 in a form acceptable to the department, all of the following:
 - (i) A description of the techniques and methods to be employed in excavating, storing, handling, transporting, treating, and disposing of materials from the site.
- (ii) A listing of the alternative remedial measures 33 which that were considered by the responsible party in selecting the proposed removal action.
- (iii) A description of methods that will be employed 36 during the removal action to ensure the health and safety of workers and the public during the removal action.
- 38 (iv) A description of prior removal actions with similar hazardous substances and with similar public safety and environmental considerations.

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department determines that remedial (C) The the action plan provides protection of human health and safety and for the environment at least equivalent to that which would be provided by a remedial action plan prepared in accordance with subdivision (c).

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- (D) The total cost of the removal action is less than two million dollars (\$2,000,000).
- (4) For purposes of this section, the cost of a removal action includes the cleanup of or removal of released hazardous substances from the environment or the taking of other actions which that are necessary to prevent, minimize, or mitigate damage which that may otherwise result from a release or threatened release, as further defined by Section 9601 (23) of Title 42 of the United States Code.
- (5) Paragraph (2) of this subdivision does not apply to a removal action paid from the Hazardous Substance Cleanup Fund.
- (i) Article 2 (commencing with Section 13320), Article (commencing 13330), with Section Article 13350), (commencing with Section and Article 22 (commencing with Section 13360) of Chapter 5 Division 7 of the Water Code apply to any action or failure to act by a regional board pursuant to this section.
 - SEC. 4. Section 25356.3 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
 - 25356.3. (a) (1) The the department or regional water quality control board shall serve a copy by mail of the draft remedial action plan upon all potentially responsible parties identified in the plan. Within
- (2) Except as provided in paragraph (3), within 15 days after the issuance of a final remedial action plan, any potentially responsible parties with aggregate alleged liability in excess of 50 8 percent of the costs of removal 34 and remedial action, as set forth in the statement of 36 reasons issued pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (d) of Section 25356.1, but excluding any costs which that are the subject of an agreement under which any party agrees to assume liability for those costs, may convene an

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arbitration proceeding by agreeing to submit to binding arbitration by the panel. The

- (3) On and after January 1, 1998, until April 1, 1998, any potentially responsible party with an aggregate liability in excess of 8 percent of the costs of any removal and remedial action, as provided in a final remedial action plan issued by the department or regional board pursuant to subdivision (f) of Section 25356.1 before January 1, 1998, who was not eligible to file an appeal pursuant to this 10 section, as it read prior to the effective date of the act adding this paragraph, may convene an arbitration proceeding by agreeing to submit to binding arbitration 13 by the panel.
- (4) The filing of a demand to convene an arbitration 15 panel shall not stay any removal or remedial actions specified in the plan. H
- (5) If an arbitration panel is convened pursuant to this 18 section, any other potentially responsible party may elect to submit to binding arbitration by the panel. Any person
 - (6) Any potentially responsible party submitting to arbitration under this section shall agree not to contest the fact of liability in the arbitration. The
- (7) The panel shall, and the potentially responsible parties are entitled to may, address the apportionment of liability pursuant to subdivision (b). 26 Submission to arbitration under this section is not an admission of liability for any other purpose or in any other proceeding, including a subsequent arbitration proceeding concerning the same site. The
- department or the regional water quality 31 control board, whichever issued the final remedial action plan, shall participate in the arbitration proceedings to the same extent as the potentially responsible parties 34 which that have submitted to the arbitration.
- (b) The panel shall apportion liability for the costs of 36 all removal and remedial actions specified in the final remedial action plan.
 - (c) In panel proceedings, liability for the costs of removal and remedial actions shall be apportioned potentially responsible parties among all identifiable

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regardless of whether those parties are before the panel or have otherwise been released, or are immune, from liability pursuant to this chapter or any other provision of law. The panel shall apportion liability based on all of the following criteria:

- (1) The amount of hazardous substance for which each party may be responsible.
 - (2) The degree of toxicity of the hazardous substance.
- degree of involvement of the parties in the generation, 10 responsible transportation, treatment, or disposal of the hazardous substance.
- (4) The degree of care exercised by the potentially 13 responsible parties with respect to the hazardous substances, taking into account the characteristics of the substance.
 - degree of cooperation by the potentially (5) The responsible parties with federal, state, and local officials to prevent harm to human health and the environment.
- (d) (1) The panel may issue subpoenas and subpoenas 20 duces tecum to require the attendance of a person or the production of documents, at the request of any person identified as potentially responsible in the remedial action plan, on its own motion, or at the request of the department or the appropriate regional water quality 25 control board. A person requesting a subpoena duces 26 tecum shall comply with Section 1985 of the Code of Civil Procedure. The jurisdiction of subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum issued by the panel extends to all parts of the state. The subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum shall be served pursuant to Sections 1987 and 1988 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

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(2) If the panel determines that a person is refusing to 34 respond to a subpoena or subpoena duces tecum, or is guilty of a misconduct during the arbitration negotiation process, the panel shall certify the facts to the superior court of the county in which the site is located. The court shall thereupon issue an order directing the person to appear before the court and show cause why the person should not be punished for contempt pursuant to **AB 1195 — 12 —**

Section 1209 of the Code of Civil Procedure. The order and a copy of the certified statement shall be served on person, and thereafter the court shall jurisdiction of the matter. The same proceedings shall be followed, the same penalties may be imposed, and the person charged may be purged of contempt in the same way as if the person has committed a contempt in the trial of a civil action before a superior court.

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- (3) After receipt of documents pursuant to a subpoena duces tecum, any party may request the panel for a continuance for a reasonable period of time to review the documents prior to proceeding with the arbitration. The panel may grant a continuance for that purpose upon a showing of good cause.
- (e) This chapter does not require a regional water 17 quality control board or the State Water Resources 18 Control Board state board to engage in arbitration 19 pursuant to this section or Section 25356.2 for any 20 enforcement action taken pursuant to Division (commencing with Section 13000) of the Water Code.
- (f) The costs of conducting the arbitration shall be 23 borne by the potentially responsible parties submitting to the arbitration pursuant to subdivision (a), except that any filing fees, witness fees, costs of discovery, or any other costs necessarily incurred by one party shall not be shared by any other party.
- (g) Submission to arbitration under this section is not 29 an admission of liability for any other purpose or in any 30 other proceeding, including a subsequent arbitration 31 proceeding concerning the same site.